## **HOUSE BILL No. 1634**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 27-2-21; IC 27-4-1-4.

**Synopsis:** Insurer use of credit information. Prohibits the use of credit information in underwriting, issuance, renewal, or cancellation of property and casualty insurance. Makes a violation an unfair and deceptive act and practice in the business of insurance.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

## Porter

January 16, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance, Corporations and Small Business.





First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1634**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 27-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2003]:
4	Chapter 21. Credit Information in Property and Casualty
5	Insurance
6	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "credit information" means:
7	(1) a credit rating;
8	(2) a credit report;
9	(3) a credit scoring model; or
10	(4) other information obtained from elements of information
11	that are contained in an individual's credit history.
12	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "insurer" means an insurer (as
13	described in IC 27-1-2-3(x)) that issues a policy of property and
14	casualty insurance.
15	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "property and casualty
16	insurance" means one (1) or more of the kinds of insurance
17	described in Class 2 and Class 3 of IC 27-1-5-1.



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1	Sec. 4. This chapter applies to a personal policy of property and
2	casualty insurance.
3	Sec. 5. An insurer shall not use credit information to
4	underwrite, classify, or rate a policy of property and casualty
5	insurance.
6	Sec. 6. An insurer shall not refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or
7	cancel a policy of property and casualty insurance based on credit
8	information.
9	Sec. 7. A violation of this chapter by an insurer is an unfair and
.0	deceptive act and practice in the business of insurance under
.1	IC 27-4-1-4.
.2	SECTION 2. IC 27-4-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2002,
.3	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. The following are hereby defined as unfair
.5	methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in
6	the business of insurance:
7	(1) Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or
8	circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, or statement:
9	(A) misrepresenting the terms of any policy issued or to be
20	issued or the benefits or advantages promised thereby or the
21	dividends or share of the surplus to be received thereon;
22	(B) making any false or misleading statement as to the
23	dividends or share of surplus previously paid on similar
24	policies;
25	(C) making any misleading representation or any
26	misrepresentation as to the financial condition of any insurer,
27	or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer
28	operates;
29	(D) using any name or title of any policy or class of policies
30	misrepresenting the true nature thereof; or
31	(E) making any misrepresentation to any policyholder insured
32	in any company for the purpose of inducing or tending to
33	induce such policyholder to lapse, forfeit, or surrender his the
34	policyholder's insurance.
35	(2) Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing
36	before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made,
37	published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public,
88	in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of
39	a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or
10	television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, an
1	announcement, or <b>a</b> statement containing any assertion,
12	representation, or statement with respect to any person in the



1	conduct of his the person's insurance business, which is untrue,
2	deceptive, or misleading.
3	(3) Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating, directly or
4	indirectly, or aiding, abetting, or encouraging the making,
5	publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written
6	statement or any pamphlet, circular, article, or literature which is
7	false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial
8	condition of an insurer, and which is calculated to injure any
9	person engaged in the business of insurance.
10	(4) Entering into any agreement to commit, or individually or by
11	a concerted action committing any act of boycott, coercion, or
12	intimidation resulting or tending to result in unreasonable
13	restraint of, or a monopoly in, the business of insurance.
14	(5) Filing with any supervisory or other public official, or making,
15	publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person,
16	or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly, to
17	be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any
18	person, or placed before the public, any false statement of
19	financial condition of an insurer with intent to deceive. Making
20	any false entry in any book, report, or statement of any insurer
21	with intent to deceive any agent or examiner lawfully appointed
22	to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or any
23	public official to which such insurer is required by law to report,
24	or which has authority by law to examine into its condition or into
25	any of its affairs, or, with like intent, willfully omitting to make a
26	true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such
27	insurer in any book, report, or statement of such insurer.
28	(6) Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers, or
29	employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other
30	capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common law
31	corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board
32	contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and
33	profits as an inducement to insurance.
34	(7) Making or permitting any of the following:
35	(A) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same
36	class and equal expectation of life in the rates or assessments
37	charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or
38	in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any
39	other of the terms and conditions of such contract; however, in
40	determining the class, consideration may be given to the
41	nature of the risk, plan of insurance, the actual or expected
42	expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant

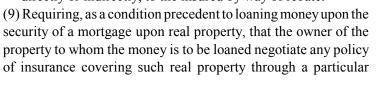


1	factor.
2	(B) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same
3	class involving essentially the same hazards in the amount of
4	premium, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made
5	for any policy or contract of accident or health insurance or in
6	the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or
7	conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever;
8	however, in determining the class, consideration may be given
9	to the nature of the risk, the plan of insurance, the actual or
10	expected expense of conducting the business, or any other
11	relevant factor.
12	(C) Excessive or inadequate charges for premiums, policy
13	fees, assessments, or rates, or making or permitting any unfair
14	discrimination between persons of the same class involving
15	essentially the same hazards, in the amount of premiums,
16	policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for:
17	(i) policies or contracts of reinsurance or joint reinsurance,
18	or abstract and title insurance;
19	(ii) policies or contracts of insurance against loss or damage
20	to aircraft, or against liability arising out of the ownership,
21	maintenance, or use of any aircraft, or of vessels or craft,
22	their cargoes, marine builders' risks, marine protection and
23	indemnity, or other risks commonly insured under marine,
24	as distinguished from inland marine, insurance; or
25	(iii) policies or contracts of any other kind or kinds of
26	insurance whatsoever.
27	However, nothing contained in clause (C) shall be construed to
28	apply to any of the kinds of insurance referred to in clauses (A)
29	and (B) nor to reinsurance in relation to such kinds of insurance.
30	Nothing in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall be construed as making or
31	permitting any excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory
32	charge or rate or any charge or rate determined by the department
33	or commissioner to meet the requirements of any other insurance
34	rate regulatory law of this state.
35	(8) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly
36	permitting or offering to make or making any contract or policy
37	of insurance of any kind or kinds whatsoever, including but not in
38	limitation, life annuities, or agreement as to such contract or
39	policy other than as plainly expressed in such contract or policy
40	issued thereon, or paying or allowing, or giving or offering to pay,
41	allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such

insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the



1	contract, or any special favor or advantage in the dividends,
2	savings, or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration
3	or inducement whatever not specified in the contract or policy; or
4	giving, or selling, or purchasing or offering to give, sell, or
5	purchase as inducement to such insurance or annuity or in
6	connection therewith, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any
7	insurance company or other corporation, association, limited
8	liability company, or partnership, or any dividends, savings, or
9	profits accrued thereon, or anything of value whatsoever not
10	specified in the contract. Nothing in this subdivision and
11	subdivision (7) shall be construed as including within the
12	definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following
13	practices:
14	(A) Paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their
15	premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from
16	nonparticipating insurance, so long as any such bonuses or
17	abatement of premiums are fair and equitable to policyholders
18	and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders.
19	(B) In the case of life insurance policies issued on the
20	industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who
21	have continuously for a specified period made premium
22	payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount
23	which fairly represents the saving in collection expense.
24	(C) Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance
25	policy based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at
26	the end of the first year or of any subsequent year of insurance
27	thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such
28	policy year.
29	(D) Paying by an insurer or agent thereof duly licensed as such
30	under the laws of this state of money, commission, or
31	brokerage, or giving or allowing by an insurer or such licensed
32	agent thereof anything of value, for or on account of the
33	solicitation or negotiation of policies or other contracts of any
34	kind or kinds, to a broker, an agent, or a solicitor duly licensed
35	under the laws of this state, but such broker, agent, or solicitor
36	receiving such consideration shall not pay, give, or allow
37	credit for such consideration as received in whole or in part,
38	directly or indirectly, to the insured by way of rebate.
39	(9) Requiring, as a condition precedent to loaning money upon the





1	insurance agent or broker or brokers. However, this subdivision
2	shall not prevent the exercise by any lender of its or his the
3	lender's right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company
4	selected by the borrower to underwrite the insurance.
5	(10) Entering into any contract, combination in the form of a trust
6	or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of commerce in the
7	business of insurance.
8	(11) Monopolizing or attempting to monopolize or combining or
9	conspiring with any other person or persons to monopolize any
10	part of commerce in the business of insurance. However,
11	participation as a member, a director, or an officer in the
12	activities of any nonprofit organization of agents or other workers
13	in the insurance business shall not be interpreted, in itself, to
14	constitute a combination in restraint of trade or as combining to
15	create a monopoly as provided in this subdivision and subdivision
16	(10). The enumeration in this chapter of specific unfair methods
17	of competition and unfair or deceptive acts and practices in the
18	business of insurance is not exclusive or restrictive or intended to
19	limit the powers of the commissioner or department or of any
20	court of review under section 8 of this chapter.
21	(12) Requiring as a condition precedent to the sale of real or
22	personal property under any contract of sale, conditional sales
23	contract, or other similar instrument or upon the security of a
24	chattel mortgage, that the buyer of such property negotiate any
25	policy of insurance covering such property through a particular
26	insurance company, agent, or broker or brokers. However, this
27	subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any seller of such
28	property or the one making a loan thereon, of his, her, or its the
29	right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected
30	by the buyer to underwrite the insurance.
31	(13) Issuing, offering, or participating in a plan to issue or offer,
32	any policy or certificate of insurance of any kind or character as
33	an inducement to the purchase of any property, real, personal, or
34	mixed, or services of any kind, where a charge to the insured is
35	not made for and on account of such policy or certificate of
36	insurance. However, this subdivision shall not apply to any of the
37	following:
38	(A) Insurance issued to credit unions or members of credit
39	unions in connection with the purchase of shares in such credit
40	unions.
41	(B) Insurance employed as a means of guaranteeing the
42	performance of goods and designed to benefit the purchasers
42	performance of goods and designed to benefit the purchasers



1	or users of such goods.
2	(C) Title insurance.
3	(D) Insurance written in connection with an indebtedness and
4	intended as a means of repaying such indebtedness in the
5	event of the death or disability of the insured.
6	(E) Insurance provided by or through motorists service clubs
7	or associations.
8	(F) Insurance that is provided to the purchaser or holder of an
9	air transportation ticket and that:
10	(i) insures against death or nonfatal injury that occurs during
11	the flight to which the ticket relates;
12	(ii) insures against personal injury or property damage that
13	occurs during travel to or from the airport in a common
14	carrier immediately before or after the flight;
15	(iii) insures against baggage loss during the flight to which
16	the ticket relates; or
17	(iv) insures against a flight cancellation to which the ticket
18	relates.
19	(14) Refusing, because of the for-profit status of a hospital or
20	medical facility, to make payments otherwise required to be made
21	under a contract or policy of insurance for charges incurred by an
22	insured in such a for-profit hospital or other for-profit medical
23	facility licensed by the state department of health.
24	(15) Refusing to insure an individual, refusing to continue to issue
25	insurance to an individual, limiting the amount, extent, or kind of
26	coverage available to an individual, or charging an individual a
27	different rate for the same coverage, solely because of that
28	individual's blindness or partial blindness, except where the
29	refusal, limitation, or rate differential is based on sound actuarial
30	principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated
31	experience.
32	(16) Committing or performing, with such frequency as to
33	indicate a general practice, unfair claim settlement practices (as
34	defined in section 4.5 of this chapter).
35	(17) Between policy renewal dates, unilaterally canceling an
36	individual's coverage under an individual or group health
37	insurance policy solely because of the individual's medical or
38	physical condition.
39	(18) Using a policy form or rider that would permit a cancellation
40	of coverage as described in subdivision (17).
41	(19) Violating IC 27-1-22-25 or IC 27-1-22-26 concerning motor
42	vehicle insurance rates.



(20) Violating IC 27-8-21-2 concerning advertisements referring to interest rate guarantees. (21) Violating IC 27-8-24.3 concerning insurance and health plan coverage for victims of abuse.	
<ul> <li>(22) Violating IC 27-8-26 concerning genetic screening or testing.</li> <li>(23) Violating IC 27-1-15.6-3(b) concerning licensure of insurance producers.</li> <li>(24) Violating IC 27-1-38 concerning depository institutions.</li> <li>(25) Violating IC 27-2-21 concerning insurer use of credit</li> </ul>	
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